

Q4 Claim 12 (amended). A method according to any one of claims 1 [to 11] or 2, further comprising administering an inhibitor of CYP2B6 to said individual contemporaneously with said one or more substance.

Q5 Claim 15 (amended). The method of [any one of claims 1-14] claim 5, wherein said individual is suffering from a condition selected from (i) addiction to tobacco, (ii) risk of developing an addiction to tobacco, (iii) risk of developing a smoking associated cancer, and (iv) exposure to one or more compounds which are converted to carcinogens by CYP2A6.

Q6 Claim 18 (amended). A composition according to claim [16 or] 17 wherein said condition is smoking and inhibition of the CYP2A enzyme inhibits the conversion of nicotine to cotinine.

Q7 sub B Claim 23 (amended). A method according to claim [27] 22 wherein said substance inhibits CYP2A6 and is selected from methoxsalen, psoralen, tranlycypromine, pilocarpine, coumarin, chromone, esculetin, phenelzine, paroxetine, selegiline and pargyline.

Q8 Claim 28 (amended). A method according to any one of claims 25 [to 27] or 26, comprising analyzing a DNA containing bodily sample from the individual for the presence of a mutant allele of human cytochrome P450 isozyme CYP2A6.

Claim 30 (amended). A kit for use in the method of [any one of claims 25-59] claim 27, comprising means to identify a mutant allele of CYP2A6.

Q9 Claim 31 (amended). The method of claim [25-29, the method] 27, the method comprising the steps of: administering a dose of a CYP2A6 substrate to the individual and determining in a bodily sample from the individual the level of said CYP2A6 substrate or a metabolite of said CYP2A6 substrate.

Please add new claims 33 and 34.

Q10 --Claim 33 (new). A method according to claim 4, wherein said condition is smoking and inhibition of the CYP2A enzyme inhibits the conversion of nicotine to cotinine.

Claim 34 (new). A method according to claim 33, wherein said nicotine is formulated for oral administration.--